

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Cultural Programs</b>
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Program Components	FY 2006 Actual	FY 2007 CR	FY 2008			Change From FY 2007 (+/-)
			Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
National Register Programs (\$000)	15,094	15,404	+513	+2,500	18,417	+3,013
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (\$000)	1,903	1,922	+35	0	1,957	+35
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants (\$000)	2,368	2,368	0	0	2,368	0
National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants (\$000)	368	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Cultural Programs (\$000)</b>	<b>19,733</b>	<b>19,694</b>	<b>+548</b>	<b>+2,500</b>	<b>22,742</b>	<b>+3,048</b>
<i>Total FTE Requirements</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>2</i>
Impact of the CR		[0]		[0]		

### Summary of FY 2008 Program Changes for Cultural Programs

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE	Page #
• Expand the Battlefield Grants Program	+1,500	0	NR&P-23
• Establish National Inventory of Historic Properties	+1,000	0	NR&P-23
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes</b>	<b>+2,500</b>	<b>0</b>	

### Mission Overview

The Cultural Programs activity of the National Recreation and Preservation account supports the NPS mission by contributing to the goal "Natural and cultural resources are conserved through formal partnership programs." This goal directly supports the Department's Strategic Plan goals to protect the Nation's natural, cultural and heritage resources.

### Activity Overview

NPS Cultural Programs support the preservation of the Nation's historical and cultural heritage and the integration of preservation values in public and private decisions. Located within headquarters, regional and field offices, the major program components of this activity are:

- **National Register Programs** - Assists communities in preserving significant historic and archeological properties through formal designation and technical assistance. Federal designation qualifies historic properties for Federal financial assistance and regulatory protection.
- **National Center for Preservation Technology and Training** - Supports a national system of research, information distribution, and skills training in the preservation and conservation of the Nation's significant historic and archeological properties and material culture.
- **National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants** - Assists Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in documenting and repatriating cultural items. In addition, grants assist museums in fulfilling their responsibilities to summarize and inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance.
- **National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Grants** - Assists communities, local governments, States, and private organizations in preserving history, as well as historic and archeologically significant properties with verifiable associations to the Underground Railroad.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Register Programs

**Justification of FY 2008 Program Changes**

The FY 2008 budget request for National Register Programs is \$18,417,000 and 121 FTE, a net program increase of \$2,500,000 and 2 FTE from the FY 2007 President's Budget.

**Expand the Battlefield Grants Program (+\$1,500,000)** – Funding is requested to award approximately 50 grants in FY 2008 through annual competitions authorized by the American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996, as amended (16 U.S.C. 469k). The expanded grant program will address three categories of need:

1. An estimated 30 targeted, intensive preservation projects at some of the 235 Civil War, Revolutionary War, and War of 1812 battlefields identified as endangered in recent congressionally mandated studies.
2. Approximately 16 to 50 projects to document and add to the National Register of Historic Places significant battlefield lands that have not been so recognized previously.
3. An estimated three projects to enhance existing survey data and begin broad-based community preservation planning for battlefields from the French and Indian War, the Mexican War, and various Indian Wars.

**Establish National Inventory of Historic Properties (+\$1,000,000)** – The requested funding will allow the National Park Service to coordinate a nationwide initiative that will establish straightforward data and metadata standards for describing cultural resources and voluntarily sharing and ensuring the integrity of cultural resources information. In cooperation with State Historic Preservation Offices and Federal and local preservation offices, the National Park Service will develop standards, along with methodologies, criteria, guidance, and technical assistance for achieving reasonable and practical levels of compatibility among different cultural resources databases. Improved performance from this increase would not be seen for two to three years. This would provide significant long-term cost savings and better outcomes for cities, transportation departments, and others that need to know the type and location of historic properties. It will be a multi-year effort to establish common data formats, digitize information, and expand data-sharing efforts among Federal, state, and local agencies. Increased performance will be seen in two to five years. The inventory initiative is the first priority of the recommendations from historic preservation professionals at the Preserve America Summit of October 2006. It addresses the need for easy, fast, and comprehensive accessibility to survey information contained in hundreds of different databases that have developed since passage of the National Historic Preservation Act in 1966.

**Program Performance Change Table**

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 CR <sup>1</sup>	2008 Base Budget (2007 PB + Fixed Costs)	2008 Plan	Program Change Accruing in 2008	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
					A	B=A+C	C	D
Additional Properties listed in National Register of Historic Places (IIIa1B)	1,462	1,537	1,370	1,400	1,400	1,500	50	5 to 10 annually
Total Actual/Projected Cost (\$000)	\$2,641	\$529	\$835	\$3,246	\$2,154	\$4,587	\$2,433	

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 CR <sup>1</sup>	2008 Base Budget (2007 PB + Fixed Costs)	2008 Plan	Program Change Accruing in 2008	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
					A	B=A+C	C	D
Comments	Costs and performance represent all contributing Programs. Increased performance generally will not be seen for two to five years. Unit costs are not reliable indicators because listings do not happened at the same time as funding is provided, listings can occur several years after funding is provided. Listing are dependent on actions of the National Register and are not controlled by NPS actions.							

<sup>1</sup> The performance and cost data in the 2007 CR column is presented at the 2007 plan level, which is based upon a projection of 2007 likely enacted made during the first quarter of 2007. The 2008 plan builds on the 2007 plan. To the extent Congress enacts a 2007 appropriation that is different from the 2007 projection, the 2008 plan may require revision.

Note: Projected costs may not equal program change as these are full costs, which may include funds from other sources and (or) use averages.

Column A: The level of performance and costs expected in 2008 at the 2007 President's Budget level plus funded fixed costs. Reflects the impact of prior year funding changes, management efficiencies, absorption of prior year fixed costs, and trend impacts, but does not reflect the proposed program change.

Column D: Outyear performance beyond 2008 addresses lagging performance — those changes occurring as a result of the program change (not total budget) requested in 2008. It does not include the impact of receiving the program change again in a subsequent

### Program Overview

The National Register Programs encourage all levels of government and the private sector to preserve their cultural resources. The Programs offer a wide range of technical assistance for protecting historic and archeological properties, including:

- National Register of Historic Places
- National Historic Landmarks Survey
- HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS
- Cultural Resources Diversity Program
- Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist
- Heritage Preservation Services
- Federal Preservation Institute
- National NAGPRA Program

### National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places is the Nation's official inventory of historic places that have been determined to be worthy of preservation. It includes all historic areas of the National Park System, National Historic Landmarks, and properties nominated by States, Federal agencies, and Tribes. The National Register encourages citizens, public agencies, and private organizations to recognize, use, and learn from historic places to create livable and viable communities for the future. The primary objectives of the National Register program are to:

- Recognize and protect historically significant properties. Listing in the National Register qualifies a property for Federal preservation incentives and consideration in planning for Federal projects. It also encourages private preservation efforts. National Register listings and Federal preservation incentives have facilitated rehabilitation of historic properties nationwide, resulting in increased property values, capital investment, business and construction spending, and employment opportunities.
- Provide standards, guidance, and assistance. The National Register assists State and Federal agencies, Native American Tribes, local governments, and the public in identifying, evaluating, and obtaining Federal recognition for historic properties.
- Promote public interest in America's historic places. The National Register provides access to valuable information on historic properties that can be used for public education, tourism, planning, and economic development. The National Register has embarked on an ambitious plan to digitize and make available online the National Register collection for the benefit of researchers, property owners, planners, and the public. The National Register is also developing a paperless nomination process that will expedite submittal of new nominations and facilitate online access to information about historic properties.

**National Historic Landmarks Program**

Designated by the Secretary of the Interior, National Historic Landmarks are among the most significant places in American history. Landmarks illustrate and commemorate our collective past and help us understand our national identity. The objectives of the program are to:

- Recognize and protect America's most important historic places. The NHL program promotes understanding and appreciation of nationally significant places. A National Historic Landmark can lose its designation if the qualities or features that made it eligible for designation are lost or destroyed.
- Survey American history. National Historic Landmarks theme and context studies outline aspects of American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture, in order to guide the evaluation of historic places and help partner organizations and the public identify places worthy of national recognition.
- Provide public access to American history. The records of the National Historic Landmarks Program are accessible to researchers, educators, students, and the public.
- Assist in preserving National Historic Landmarks through technical assistance to property owners.

**Heritage Documentation Programs (HDP): Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), Historic American Landscapes Survey (HALS), Cultural Resources Geographic Information Systems (CRGIS)**

Heritage Documentation Programs identify and record structures and sites that have an important place in the history of the Nation and in the development of American architecture, engineering and landscapes. Since the establishment of HABS in 1933, HDP has followed the principle of "preservation through documentation," using a combination of large-format photographs, written historical reports, measured and interpretive drawings, field research, and geographic information and database management systems (GIS and DBMS) to produce a lasting archive of the Nation's built environment. All documentation is produced according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Architectural and Engineering Documentation, commonly known as HABS/HAER Standards. HDP documentation is widely used for interpretation, education, restoration, and facilities planning and management, both within the National Park Service and nationwide. In addition to these uses, it is deposited at the Library of Congress, where it is made available to the public at the Library and on the Internet ([memory.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html](http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html)). The public uses the Collection extensively, making it the most heavily accessed of all the collections in the Library's Prints and Photographs Division. The program's major objectives are to:

- Create a permanent archive of our Nation's architectural, engineering, and landscape heritage for the benefit of current and future generations of Americans.
- Promote architectural documentation and GIS as cultural resource preservation and planning and problem-solving tools, both within the National Park Service and nationwide.
- Train future historians, architects, photographers, and preservationists in the field of architectural, engineering, and landscape documentation and GIS.
- Establish and promote national standards and guidelines for architectural, engineering, and landscape documentation and GIS.

**Cultural Resources Diversity Program**

This program assists governments, private organizations, communities, and individuals with identifying and interpreting cultural resources that are associated with minority and ethnic groups; develops a new generation of cultural resources professionals who represent the full diversity of the United States; and fulfills the NPS' and the Department's responsibility to extend benefits of the cultural resources programs to diverse communities. The primary objectives of this program are to:

- Increase the number of individuals representing all the Nation's cultural and ethnic groups in professional jobs in the cultural resources field as historians, archeologists, historical architects, ethnographers, historical landscape architects, and curators.
- Increase the number of diverse organizations and communities that are involved in the historic preservation/cultural resources field and served by NPS and other public/private preservation programs.

- Increase the number of historic and cultural resources associated with the Nation's diverse cultural groups that are identified, documented, preserved, and interpreted.

### **Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist (DCA)**

The primary objectives of this program are to:

- Provide technical assistance and guidance to Federal and State agencies and others regarding the identification, evaluation, documentation, management, preservation, and interpretation of archeological sites, including historic shipwrecks and other submerged cultural resources.
- Maintain and make available information in the National Archeological Database (NADB) about archeological reports prepared in conjunction with Federal agency projects, archeological permits issued by Federal agencies between 1907 and 1986 for scientific investigations, and GIS archeological maps with site frequencies and other data at the State and county levels.
- Promulgate regulations, and provide technical assistance and guidance to Federal, State, tribal, and local government agencies regarding tools, such as the Antiquities Act and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), for protecting archeological resources.
- Promulgate regulations, and provide technical assistance and guidance to Federal agencies and repositories that care for federally owned and administered archeological collections on the curation of those collections, including associated records and reports.

### **Heritage Preservation Services (HPS)**

The Heritage Preservation Services program protects historic resources throughout the Nation by helping citizens and communities identify, evaluate, and preserve historic places significant at the local, State, and national levels. The program works closely with the Historic Preservation Grants program to preserve prehistoric and historic properties and cultural traditions in partnership with States, Tribes, local governments, and others.

HPS administers the Federal Preservation Tax Incentives Program, under which a 20 percent credit against Federal income taxes is available to property owners or long-term lessees who rehabilitate income-producing buildings on the National Register of Historic Places. The HPS role, in partnership with SHPOs, is to certify to the Internal Revenue Service that the rehabilitation project preserves the historic character of the building.

The National Historic Preservation Act provides that a Tribe may be approved by the National Park Service to assume program responsibilities which were previously carried out by a State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). HPS administers this Tribal Preservation Program by reviewing tribal proposals to ensure that applicant Tribes are capable of successfully carrying out the duties they propose to assume.

HPS also administers the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), which promotes the preservation of significant battlefields from all wars fought on American soil, along with associated historic sites. By encouraging sympathetic land use at the local level, assisting in appropriate site management, and developing education and training materials, the ABPP encourages and assists States and local communities in preserving, managing, and interpreting significant battlefields that are not already protected in the national park system. The program focuses on preservation strategies that avoid costly Federal land acquisition and the unnecessary creation of additional NPS units. The ABPP administers two grant programs: one that focuses on community planning and education projects, and one that uses Land and Water Conservation Fund resources to assist efforts by State and local governments to acquire and protect significant battlefield lands.

HPS also administers the Historic Landscapes Initiative (HLI). The HLI uses technical assistance and education to foster greater awareness, designation, and preservation of these important and under-represented historic resources.

① Find more information about Heritage Preservation Services online at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/>.

**Federal Preservation Institute (FPI)**

The Federal Preservation Institute (FPI) mission is to “implement a comprehensive preservation education and training program” (see Section 101(j) of the National Historic Preservation Act). The FPI assists Federal employees in obtaining education, training, and awareness needed to carry out each office’s responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act and related laws by identifying instructors, and developing training programs, publications, and online and classroom materials that serve multi-agency needs and the needs of the Federal workforce.

**National Inventory of Historic Properties**

This is a new program for FY 2008. The National Park Service plans to develop the National Inventory of Historic Properties Grant program to link Federal, State, and local government databases with information on cultural resources throughout the nation. Since passage of the National Historic Preservation Act in 1966, government agencies at all levels have conducted numerous surveys of historic properties and stored this information in databases. In cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Offices and other government preservation offices, the National Park Service will develop the standards, methodologies, criteria, guidance, and technical assistance that will link these data sources. This is a significant effort recommended by the Preserve America Summit of 2006 to facilitate the access to cultural resources information for Federal, state, and local planning purposes and to identify priorities for future survey and inventory activities. Current inventories are often incomplete, inaccessible, and inadequate for efficient planning and decision-making, especially in disaster and emergency situations. Achieving a comprehensive nationwide electronic inventory of cultural properties data will reduce delays in obtaining the local, state and Federal reviews of proposed federally assisted projects required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. It will be a multi-year effort to establish common data formats, digitize information, and expand data-sharing efforts among Federal, state, and local agencies.

For FY 2008, \$5 million is requested for this effort, with \$1 million provided in National Recreation and Preservation (NR&P) funding to the National Park Service and \$4 million for competitive matching grants from the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) to States, Tribes, local governments, and Federal land managing agencies for inventory development. This would provide significant long-term cost savings and better outcomes for cities, transportation departments, and others that need to know the type and location of historic properties.

**FY 2008 Program Performance**

With FY 2008 base funding the program would be able to add 1,400 properties to the National Register. The Programs will work with the National Park System Advisory Board to add 20 National Historic Landmark designations. The programs work closely with the Historic Preservation Grants program to preserve prehistoric and historic properties and cultural traditions in partnership with States, Tribes, local governments, and preservation organizations.

**National Register of Historic Places**

- With base funding, list 1,400 additional properties in the National Register, bringing cumulative total to 83,960.
- Continue to provide standards and guidance to Federal and State agencies, Tribes, and the public by publishing National Register bulletins and through other forms of assistance.
- Continue to digitize the National Register collection and make information about National Register listings available online, with plans to have more than a third of all collections digitized.

**National Historic Landmarks Program**

- Review, process, and present to the National Park System Advisory Board 20 National Historic Landmark nominations. Facilitate designation of properties recommended for approval by the Secretary of the Interior. In FY 2006, the cumulative number of NHLs was brought to 2,429 (NPS target was 2,394).
- In FY 2007, complete theme studies on *American Aviation Heritage* and *Civil Rights in America: Voting Rights* and complete historic context study on *Cesar Chavez and the Farmworker Movement in the American West*.

Heritage Documentation Programs: HABS/HAER/HALS/CRGIS

- Document 10 National Historic Landmarks, 40 National Park Service structures included on the List of Classified Structures, and approximately 400 other historically or technologically significant structures and sites.
- Use the Priority List of Undocumented Structures (PLUS) to increase recording of threatened, endangered, and under-represented structures or sites by 50%.
- Train 100 students in historical documentation and preservation techniques through increased awareness of the Peterson Prize Competition, and 20 student interns on documentation projects.
- Train approximately 50 NPS employees and others in the use of GIS and GPS via NPS-sponsored training courses and field schools.
- Continue to encourage donations of documentation from university programs, SHPOs, and other institutions.
- Through Inter-Agency Agreements and other mechanisms, develop programs for training other Federal Agencies in historical documentation techniques.
- Continue to foster partnerships. In FY 2006, the NPS worked with Federal and other agencies and organizations nationwide on documentation projects. After extensive consultation within the NPS and with other Federal partners, including the Department of Defense, CRGIS developed and tested a national set of data standards prescribing methods of collecting, storing, and conceptualizing spatial data. These draft standards were rigorously tested in New Orleans in the wake of the Katrina disaster, and resulted in the development of an Inter-Agency Agreement between the NPS and FEMA.
- Completely replace transmittals to Library of Congress of photographic contact prints with electronic transmittals.

#### Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist (DCA)

- Provide assistance to Federal and State agencies regarding the identification, evaluation, documentation, management, preservation, and interpretation of archeological sites, including historic shipwrecks and other submerged cultural resources. In FY 2006, an archeological peer review of the New Madrid (Missouri) Floodway Archeological Program was conducted to assist the Corps of Engineers in evaluating the archeological investigations done as part of this large multi-year archeological project.
- Collect comprehensive data from 30 Federal agencies about their archeological activities for inclusion in the Secretary of Interior's Report to Congress on the Federal Archeology Program. In FY 2007 the Secretary's Report to Congress summarizing and assessing the Federal archeology program from 1998 through 2003 will be published.
- Keep federal guidance and technical assistance current, useful, and readily accessible through the Archeology Program website ([www.cr.nps.gov/archeology](http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology)), which was published in FY 2007.
- Provide technical assistance through online training and other means to improve the effective interpretation of archeological resources and to increase resource protection.
- Update and upgrade the National Archeological Database (NADB).
- Propose for public review a regulation on deaccessioning Federal archeological collections as part of 36 CFR Part 79 "Curation of Federally-owned and Administered Archeological Collections," which was written in FY 2007.

#### Heritage Preservation Services

- Award matching grants for non-Federal acquisition of land at an additional 6 Civil War battlefields, thereby protecting significant battle sites from commercial development.
- Award approximately 60 other ABPP grants to assist identification, planning, and education efforts to protect significant battle sites from all wars fought on American soil.
- Approve 1,100 completed rehabilitation projects of commercial buildings for Federal Preservation Tax Incentives totaling \$3.0 billion of private investment.
- Approve six additional tribal historic preservation programs in time for participation in FY 2009 program funding, bringing the total to 78 tribes participating in FY 2009.
- Foster and assist community efforts to designate and protect 15 significant historic landscapes.
- In FY 2007, the completed Revolutionary War/War of 1812 historic preservation study, which includes assessments of the relative significance, current condition and priorities for the preservation of over 800 principal sites, will be transmitted to Congress. In addition, in FY 2007,

an analysis of the fieldwork and report on the condition of 190 Civil War battlefields surveyed in FY 2006 for the congressionally mandated update report on the condition of 384 significant Civil War battlefields previously identified by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission will be completed.

- In FY 2006, the program assisted in appropriate management of 20 significant cultural landscapes, and assisted in National Historic Landmark designation of 7 significant cultural landscapes.

#### Federal Preservation Institute

- In FY 2006, 12 Federal Training Work Group meetings were conducted. Total attendance was 404 persons, with an average attendance of 34 per meeting. In FY 2007, an additional 10 Work Group meetings are planned.

### **Performance Overview**

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See Performance Overview table at end of National Recreation and Preservation Cultural Programs section.



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**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

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### Justification of FY 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training is \$1,957,000 and 8 FTE, with no program changes requested from the FY 2007 President's Budget.

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### Program Overview

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) advances the application of science and technology to historic preservation in the fields of archeology, architecture, landscape architecture and materials conservation. The Center accomplishes its mission through training, education, research, technology transfer, and partnerships. Located on the campus of Northwestern State University in Natchitoches, Louisiana, NCPTT supports a network of public and private partners through primary research, grants, joint research projects, and cooperative agreements.



*The NCPTT-supported Tarps New Orleans initiative protected dozens of historic homes ineligible for help from FEMA.*

- ① Find more information online about NCPTT programs at [www.ncptt.nps.gov](http://www.ncptt.nps.gov).

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### FY 2008 Program Performance Estimates

- NCPTT's Training Institute will present courses including: Cemetery Monument Conservation Basics, Advanced Cemetery Monument Conservation, Engineering in Historic Buildings, Geophysical Finding Techniques in Archeology, Geoarcheology, and Technologies of Heritage Education and Archeological Interpretation.
- Award approximately ten Preservation Technology and Training Grants (PTT Grants). The PTT Grants Program supports research, training, meetings, conferences, and publications that advance the application of science and technology to historic preservation in the fields of archeology, architecture, landscape architecture and materials conservation.
- Produce an expanded Cemetery Conservation Manual that provides preservation professionals with guidance on care and treatment of cemetery monuments.



*NCPTT partnered with the American Institute for Conservation to hold a series of day-long workshops to help collections managers and their staffs deal with the damage caused by the 2005 Hurricanes and to prepare them for future events.*

- Initiate a testing program to assess the effectiveness of a range of chemicals commonly used to Consolidate Archaeological Bone Specimens. Testing protocols will include treatments routinely applied in field settings as well as in laboratory conditions.
- Build on the prototype web-based application that was developed in FY 2006 to process, review, and map Hurricane Katrina GIS survey data from New Orleans. This will facilitate protection of heritage resources in disaster response efforts by allowing for the refinement of techniques for rapid documentation of heritage resources using new technologies for capturing geospatial data and video imagery.
- In FY 2007, establish a Joint Laser Research Facility with Northwestern State University equipped with a Neodymium YAG Laser System for

conducting research on using lasers to conserve cultural resources and providing educational opportunities for university students.

- In FY 2006, phase I of a two-year project funded by the National Cemetery Administration was completed through an interagency agreement to test a wide range of commercially available products used to clean biological growth on headstones. Headstones were tested for biological growth and cleaned with five test chemicals at five climatically and geographically distinct national cemeteries. Phase II, which will be continued in FY 2007 will evaluate effectiveness by identifying biological re-growth on stones.

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**Performance Overview**

See Performance Overview table at end of Historic Preservation Programs: Grants-in-Aid to States section.

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**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Grants

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### **Justification of FY 2008 Program Changes**

The FY 2008 budget request for NAGPRA grant programs is \$2,368,000, with no program changes requested from the FY 2007 President's Budget.

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### **Program Overview**

The Native American Graves Protection Grants Program awards grants to museums, Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations under the provisions of 25 U.S.C. 3008. From FY 1994 to FY 2006, the NAGPRA grants program has awarded a total of 552 grants. The two major purposes of the grants are to:

- Fund museum and tribal projects that summarize and inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance, and for consultation with Tribes to identify culturally affiliated items in museum collections.
- Fund the repatriation process, including travel and costs of transfer of control from museums and agencies to Tribes.

① Find information online about NAGPRA grant programs at: [www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/grants/index.htm](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/grants/index.htm).

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### **FY 2008 Program Performance Estimates**

1. To review 100 competitive consultation and documentation grant projects from Tribes and museums, and to fund the maximum number of grants deemed appropriate by the grants panel.
2. To fund 25 repatriation requests for the transfer of control of Native American human remains and NAGPRA cultural items from museums and Federal agencies to Native American Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.

Some of the grants awarded in 2006 included:

- A grant of \$21,225 to the Field Museum of Natural History, to consult with the Navajo Nation regarding repatriation of Navajo sacred items and items of cultural patrimony.
- A grant of \$75,000 to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe to document the location of human remains and artifacts of the Northern Paiutes and their prehistoric and historic migratory patterns to aid the Museum of Man in San Diego, the Denver Museum, and the Klamath County Museum in affiliation decisions.
- A grant of \$74,846 to the Sitka Tribe of Alaska to consult with the Peabody Museum at Harvard concerning repatriation of 200 items in the Peabody's Edward G. Fast collection of 1869.
- A grant of \$74,964 to the Zuni Tribe to organize in a computerized archive the information gained in over 500 consultations with museums and Federal agencies to better manage repatriation efforts

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**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Underground Railroad to Freedom Grants

**Program Overview**

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The National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Act was amended in FY 2001 by P.L. 106-291, Title I, Section 150, to give the Secretary of the Interior authority to authorize grants up to \$2.5 million annually for the preservation and restoration of buildings and structures associated with the Underground Railroad, and for related research. These grants require a one-to-one match.

**FY 2008 Program Performance**

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NPS will continue to monitor previously awarded grants, providing technical assistance as required.

**Program Performance Overview**

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See Performance Overview table at end of National Recreation and Preservation Cultural Programs section.

## Program Performance Overview - Cultural Programs

End Outcome Goal End Outcome Measure / Intermediate or PART Measure / PART Efficiency or other Outcome Measure	T y p e	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Enacted	2006 Actual	2007 President's Budget	2007 Plan	2008 Plan	Change from 2007 Plan to 2008	Long-term Target 2012
End Outcome Goal 1.3: Resource Protection. Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources										
Intermediate Outcome Measures and Bureau and PART Outcome Measures										
National Historic Landmark Designations: An additional X% properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks (PART HP-1, BUR IIIa1A) Baseline is not static	C	0.29% (from 2,364 to 2,371) + 7 in FY 2004	1.3% (from 2,364 to 2,397) + 23 in FY 2005	2% (from 2,364 to 2,414) + 20 in FY 2006	2.96% (from 2,364 to 2,434) + 37 in FY 2006	0.6% (from 2,434 to 2,449) + 15 in FY 2007	0.8% (from 2,434 to 2,454) Baseline reset + 20 in FY 2007	1.64% (from 2,434 to 2,474) + 20 in FY 2008	+ 0.84% (+ 0.8%)  (20 / 2,434)	4.9% (from 2,434 to 2,554)
Total actual/projected cost (\$000)		\$3,773	\$4,140	\$6,493	\$6,493	\$6,479	\$6,324	\$6,670	\$345	
Comments:		Because performance for this goal lags 2-4 years behind funding, unit costs are not meaningful. Baseline was reset for this goal for FY 2007.								
Contributing Programs:		Historic Preservation Fund Programs								
An additional x% significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (PART HP-3, BUR IIIa1B)	C	4.07% (from 75,254 to 78,298)	6% (from 75,254 to 79,835) + 1,537 in FY 2005	8% (from 75,254 to 81,285) + 1,450 in FY 2006	7.8% (from 75,254 to 81,159) + 1,370 in FY 2007	0.55% (from 81,159 to 82,609) Baseline updated + 1,450 in FY 2007	1.8% (from 81,159 to 82,620) Baseline updated + 1,461 in FY 2007	3.6% (from 81,159 to 84,120) + 1,500 in FY 2008	1.75% (+ 1.7%)  (1,400 / 82,620)	10.4% (from 81,159 to 89,620)
Total actual/projected cost (\$000)		\$2,641	\$529	\$835	\$835	\$2,903	\$3,246	\$4,587	\$1,341	
Comments:		Because performance for this goal lags 2-4 years behind funding, unit costs are not meaningful.								
Contributing Programs:		Historic Preservation Fund Programs								
See HPS Grants-in-Aid to States for additional goals supported by this program.										
Note: The 2007 plan is the performance level based upon a projection of 2007 likely enacted made during the first quarter of 2007. The 2008 plan and the 2012 long-term targets build on the 2007 plan. To the extent that Congress enacts a 2007 appropriation that is different from the 2007 projection, the 2008 plan and 2012 targets may require revision.										